For Sale.

DESIRABLE QUINCY
STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

—I am directed to sell the property on Quincy street known as the "Sprigg Mansion House," fronting 60 feet on Quincy, and running an equal width, with Byron street to Hampden. The house is large a most desirable for building perposes of any in the city. If not sold at private sale by Sturriay, 3th inst, it will, on that day at ten o Clock a. w, be offered at public action at the front door of the Court House in THOS O'BRIEN, myld

—Real EstateAgent.

—TOOR SALE—A VENT DESIRAHLE.

INOR SALE-A VERY DESIRABLE pice of Land, two or three miles this side of Moandsville, Marshall county, consisting of dis acres of River Bottom, on which there are 430 Graps Vines well staked with locust posts (2 years bearing), 350 Plum treets, 300 Peach trees, erry variety, 150 Quince trees, 183 Pear trees, sandard and dwarf, and 30 Charry trees, all hirling condition. Will be sold on reasonable I. IRWIN, Agent.

PRUSTEES SALE.-BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trins canonic the benefit of John Dalley, the undersigned, Fruntee, will sell at unbile auction in the Bartha, Mey 250, two flath Tubs and Fixtures, one at Stand and Sowie, three Barber Chairs, the Chairs, three Stands, four Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Pipe, three sets of Drawers, Looking Glasses, 18 tore and Looking Glasses, 18 tore an

UCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION Great Clearance Sale of thousands of Hats, lots of Clothing, Fish, Furniture, Notions, &c., on Tuesday evenings, Wednesday mornings, Friday evenings, Saturday mornings and Saturday evenings, until closed out and without reterrs to the highest bidder for casts, by ... of the Market Sco., myf6* J. C. HERVEK & CO., myf6* 199 Market street.

COUNTER FOR SALE.

GOOD SECOND HAND COUNTER HUBBARD & BRO'S., For sale at my4 Furniture Rooms, 86 and 88 Market 81

FOR SALE-

70 ACRES FIRST CLASS UPLAND

One eight of a mile from the Oblo river, about one half mile from Newport, Washington county, Oblo. All under fence—14 acres in grass and residue in choice timber.

w. V. HOGR & BRO.,
ap19 Balley's Block, Market street.

HOR SALE-WINDOW GLASS KS—The Robinson Window Glass North Wheeling, is offered for sale on These works are in good condition easy terms. Those works and ready for running, and ready for running. The P. W. & Ky. R. R. will run along the river treat, making it very convenient for alignments are all the ready and ready and ready are ready. front, making it very convenient for shipments to any point west. Title unquestionable Postersion given immediately. Address, S. G. ROBINSON or W. H. ROBINSON, 75 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

TSLAND LOTS FOR SALE.

Forty choice Building Lots on Wheeling Is and. Price from \$100 to \$1,000 each. TERMS -One-fourth cash, the residue in equa astallments at one, two and three years, with in larget. JNO. P. GILCHRIST, At Top Mill.

Cheap Mill Property FOR SALE.

The new Steam Saw Mill at the head of Wheeling Island is offered for sale on very reasonable
terms. This Mill is capable of cutting from 8,000
to 0.00 for per day, and has the best Log tharbor known. Also a 2 acre Lot in the town of
marticsferry will be sold separately or in connection with the Mill. This Lot is situated a short
distance above the Parance and is a rejundid iocality for Glass Houses or other manufacturing
be idings. For particulars, enquire on the premises, or of S. B. WILLIAMS, Cor. of Walnut and Second Sts., Wheeling Island.

SALE OF FOUNDRY FIXTURES.

I offer at private sale the Patterns, Flasks and Frittres in Union Foundry, belonging to the late fram of W. M. Miller & Co.

The purchaser can secure a reasonable lease of the Foundry and grounds. The building is 55 fest by 55 feet, centrally located with good light which cannot be obstructed, and contains all the eccessary appliances of a first-class Jobbing Foundry. For further particulars apply on the premises

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE. I offer for sale the hone in which I now re-side, situate on John street, a few doors east of Fifth. The hones is a cubstantial wee-story brick containing eight rooms, be-sides a bath room and kitchen, and a finished sat of Fifth. The house is a substantial, invosory brick containing eight rooms, besides a bath room and kitchen, and a finished still, with a good cellar, hot and cold water in bath-rooms. The house is in good order and well located and in every way a desirable property, being but a little over a square from the Post Office. There is also on the premises a good

sufficient for four horses, and a carriage house.
Anyone wishing to purchase can examine the
premises at any time.
spt25
JNO. F. McDERMOT.

NEILL & ELLINGHAM.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, And dealers in Tobacco, Flour, Bacon, Nails, &c.
No. 71 MAIN ST., WHERLING, W. VA.

No. 71 MAIN ST., WHEELING, W. FA.

500 BBLS. FLOUR.
25 Bbls Rys Flour.
500 Half bbls Lake Herring.
500 White Fish.
200 Mackerel.
100 Rits Mackerel.
100 Rits Mackerel.
100 Rits Mackerel.
200 Bbls choice N. O. Molasses.
75 Golden Byrups.
50 Bhds choice N. O. Sugar.
10 P. R. do.
5 Demerars do.
200 Bbls Refined do.
5000 Founds Peaches, Ne and M*.
50 Kegs choice Lard.
10 Tierces do.
41 Tierces do.
41 Tierces do.
42 Source Service S

For a few days we will offer our entire stock of Boots and Shoes below cost. The Goods are al' fresh and in every case warranted. Persons de siring cheap Boots and Shoes would do well to call and examine, as we are determined to close out our present stock regardless of cost. jan20

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XX.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1872

oters.

nized. Now suppose the people will cast the requisite vote in favor of subscription and that the council accordingly makes a subscription, what will be the effect? Unless other parties shall have taken the requisite one thousand shares of stock, and the company shall have been committed before the city subscription is The Intelligencer.

than that amount is started with, that

dollar of the people's money in any such way. Should the work not be com-

railroad

be commenced; let alone finished?

Does it not behoove the voters of the

the city to consider well and carefully, how they will vote on two weeks from next Saturday, lest by indifference or lack of consideration they open the door to a drain upon the city treasury which may not cease for years to come, and for which

no return of benefit may ever be realized.

CITIZEN.

219

May 15th.

THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Another Letter from Mr. Church---He Defines His Political Views and His Relations to the Liberal Movement.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 14.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer.

Sirs:—I have no desire to prolong controversy with one who has done such ample justice where possible injustice may have resulted had I not called your at nave resulted had I not called your attention to what seemed to me a misapprehension of fact. Your reply to my "card" is entirely satisfactory, and I thank you for your courtesy. There is one paragraph, however, in yours of the 18th, about which I would like to say a word. The paragraph to which I allude, is as follows:

"We feel tempted to add that if the Cincinnati Convention has been a strictly Republican movement, as we supposed, and had Mr. Church been at all scrupulous of the propedies, he might have felt some delicary about perficipation or at all scrupulous of the propedies in the deliberations, out of me doubt as to his own party stone, out of me doubt as to his own party stone, out of me for the fresheary. He has certainly never since recaned, but is still considered a Democrati in good standing. For two et the considering the me for the fresheary. He has certainly never since recaned, but is still considered a Democrat in good standing. For two et the considering the form of the fore of the form of

I do not know that my political views should claim the attention of the public, except as they may have a bearing upon way. Should the work not be com-menced after the organization of the com-pany, or should it be abandoned at any stage before completion, who expects that the city's money would be refunded? If Mr. Handlan's provision had been ac-cented by Cornell and acceptant. the action of others, or compromise their personal or public position. As you seem nowever, to attach some importance to them, and by inference have placed me in

an improper attitude, I beg to claim your attention only for a moment.

At the breaking out of the war I belonged to what was known at that time as longed to what was known at that time as the Union Democracy, in contradistinction to the Secession Democracy. As a consequence I sided with the Union cause. I acted with the Union party throughout the entire Union party throughout the entire struggle, and with the Republican struggle, party until the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. When that measure was consummated which placed in the organic law the results of the war, I considered that the mission of the Republican party was at an end, and that I was free to rechoose my future political affiliations. I. choose my inture pointers anninations. I, however, voted for Grant, and in our State election, for Governor Stevenson, without taking any active part in politics. Since that time I have not considered myself as belonging to either party. I could not go with the Democracy for it had declared the war for the Union a failure, and had republished the three amendments which repudiated the three amendments which were vital to my political faith. I could not support the administration of President Grant, for I considered it a departure from the principles upon which the Republican party was founded. The Enforcement Act and the Ku-Klux-Bill an acceptable in the principles of the Enforcement Act and the Ku-Klux-Bill an acceptable in the principles of the property of the prop Bill are especially, in my view, unconsti-tutional. As Chief Justice Chase more nearly represented my preference and my political principles, I did all I could, in connection with others of like political training, to bring his claims before the In the meantime the Cincin-

deliberations of their body, as we were laboring with them for a common were laboring with them for a common object. This explains my presence there; and being invited, and being fully in, accord with the objects of that Convention, I was not considered an intruder, nor did. I feel any "delicacy" in participating in its proceedings. It I happened to have some "prominence" in the matter, it has been through the kind partiality of my some prominence in the matter, it has been through the kind partiality of my associates, rather than through any self-seeking of my own. I trust, therefore, that you will do me the justice to think so. If others can be found who will lead the Liberal Movement with more satisfications. the Liberal Movement with more satisfaction than I can in my present providure of many thousands of dollars, sional relation, I will take great pleasure to connect the bridge with a depot at success of the principles of the Liberal party, and the candidates elected to carry the work the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company cannot do, as it has no charter of the cisely my own political faith. I would have preferred the Chief Justice to Green ley. But believing Greeley to be an homely and the card that a will believe about the

nati movement was started, and we yielded our wishes to what at the time

invited us to participate with them in the

lded our wishes to what at the time med of more vital importance. The magers of the Cincinnati Convention

ley. But believing Greeley to be an hon-test man, and that he will bring about the reforms now of pressing importance, I shall give him my cordial support.

As you have called attention to the subject, it may be proper for me to say that there has been no plan determined upon in advance of the Charleston Con-vention, nor have we discussed any point except that of organization. I suppose upon in advance of the Charleston Con-vention, nor have we discussed any point except that of organization. I suppose that is all that will be done when we meet. We have no candidates selected; nor have we an electoral ticket under advisement. In other words, we have advisement. In other words, we have made no "coalition" with the Democracy. We stand simply upon our platform of principles, and pledged to the support of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. Those who accept these are invited to join with us in the preliminary work of organization. After we have organized it will be time to discuss, candidates and an electral little.

To leave do composition of the control of the control of the call.

To leave do composition of the call of the cal

tion, and in the meeting of the delegate at Cincinnati. Respectfully yours,
M. C. C. CHURCH. Another Rejected Proviso to the Bridge Ordinance.
To the Editors of the Intelligencer.

of stock, and the company shall have been organized before the city subscription is made, then ten per cent of the amount so subscribed will have to be paid in to enable an organization of the company to be effected. If the Council subscribes the full amount asked for, then \$30,000 will have to be paid at once. If \$100,000 stock is taken as a primary subscription, the city will have to pay \$10,000 down. If \$50,000 is commenced with, \$5,000 will be the cash payment required "at time of subscription." I do not know whether theauthor of the proviso in question had (By the Western Union Line. off os North-west on of Main and Mor

THE LATEST NEWS

-Col. Geo. W. Dougal, of Californi ook poison and died at Washington on Wednesday night. -The paper mill of C. F. Davis, five

dwellings and the railroad bridge, at Chatham Village, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$2,500 insurance \$800.

subscription." I do not know whether theauther of the provise in question had this particular view of the case in his mind or not when he offered it, but considering the fact that both branches of Council are already largely committed to the support of the bridge project, the great propriety of the restriction becomes doubly apparent, and it need not be thought very surprising it somebody will ask for assurances that the full \$300,000 will not be at once subscribed, or, it less than that amount is started with, that insurance \$800.

—The Italion government has sent a communication to the government of Prince Charles of Roumania protesting against the persecution and oppression of The duty on run essence, or oil and the procession of the process of the product of the produc Prince Charles ot Roumania protesting against the persecution and oppression o the Jews in that country.

-An extensive fire is reported as have than that: amount is started with, that the subscription shall not be made until the \$10,000, to be paid before the company can organize, shall have been faid by private parties who have a full right to risk their, own money in an experiment that may never get beyond an organization of the company. Should Council make the city subscription, or any part of it, before the organization of the company, the city will be liable for the payment of some portion, at least, of the \$10,000, prior to organization. We question the right of Council to jeopardize a single dollar of the people's money in any such ing occurred in Westford, Massachusetts yesterday afternoon, destroying a large quantity of cord wood and running over s large wooded territory, preventing trave on the high way.

—Governor Hoftman has vetoed the second New York charter.

-Charles E. Lex, formerly city solicito of Philadelphia, died there suddenly on Thursday morning.

-A difficulty occurred at Roseville Franklin county, Arkansas, Monday, be-tween two brothers named McCoy and William Harris, in which the former wer killed and the latter wounded.

-The Liberal Republicans of East Haven, Conn., fired one hundred guns, Thursday night, in honor of Ferry's elec

-The stock panic in San Francisc continues. No important failures among the brokers yet. -A committee of New York merchant have presented a petition to the Cubian Government for carrying the mails to the

If Mr. Handlan's provision had been accepted by Council, no apprehension would now be felt that any subsective of the secretary of the people or made by Council would be lost; for, if lost by any unforscen contingency, we would in that event have the satisfaction of knowing that all reasonable is precautions had been taken against such loss. By so summarily rejecting both the provisions alluded to, the dominant element of Council, as least, have thrown themselves liable to the suspicion of a lack of confidence in their constituents, or of a purpose to forcibly further personal or sec-United States and establishing a regular weekly line. The offer is likely to be ac cepted

—A fire at Sacramento, Ky., last Fri day night nearly destroyed the village. purpose to forcibly further personal or sec-tional ends by that "How-can-you-help-it?" "What-are-you-going-to-do-about-it?" policy, which has been so strongly manifested by that element in all they -A few days ago a man in Washing ton county, Ind., named Lovell, placed pistol in the hands of his little son, aged 7 years, and told him to shoot his stephave already done to involve the City daughter who was an idiot and had been and bridge scheme, Treasury in the very uncertain, to say the least, railroad and bridge scheme, now clamoring for its money. As these gentlemen have reserved to themselves the right to demand and obtain from the bridge company or corporators, "ample guarantees" before they make the subscription, they will surely not complain if the people in town ask them for guarantees that that self-reserved right will be laithfully exercised in the interest of the city and people. Such guarantees the people may all the more properly ask for, in view of the fact that so many of the most ardeau bridge men in Council are much trouble to care for. The boy sho and missed the idiot sister, but the ball struck another sister inflicting a mortal wound. There is great excitement in the neighborhood against Lovell, who

made his escape.

The Supplemental Article Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON.

most ardeaut bridge men in Council are also corporators of the proposed bridge company. It may not be very difficult to see that guarantees may be readily sarreed upon between the corporators and the Council,—these two bodies so happily overlapping several deep, but what guarantee has the latter to offer the people that ten per cent of the proper, they have Washington, May 16.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had an other meeting this morning on the subject of the additional article to the Treaty of Washington, but came to no conclusion there being much discussion. There seems to be no doubt but that the committee will report favorably, and that the Senate will finally act on the matter this

that ten per cent of the money they may vote to the body, on the 1st of June will not be paid over even before the company is organized, and consequently before any body is authorized to select a site, make a contract, or do anything else necessary to determine whether the work will care. week.

House bill locating the depot of the Pennsylvania Central railroad on Sixtl week. street, near Pennsylvania avenue, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 39 against 18, all the amendments having been voted down. It now goes to the President for his signature. to determine whether the work will ever be commenced, let alone finished?

But when may the work proposed be considered finished? Will it be done when the bridge itself shall have been built and made ready for the trains, and when the road beyond it shall have been put in running order? When all that shall have been done, there will still remain to be made an expenditure of many thousands of dollars, to connect the bridge with a depot at some practicable point on the city. This

his signature. EVANSVILLE, IND.

General Assembly of Cumberland Presbyterlans.

Evansyllle, May 16.—The city is crowded with delegates to the forty-second General Assembly of the Camberland Presbyterian Church, which organized here to day. Rev. J. B. Logan, of Alton, illinois, preached the opening sermon. The Assembly was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. C. H. Bell, of Oxford, Mississippi, as Moderator. The session will last during several days, and delegates are still arriving. are still arriving.

SUICIDE. John Golfried Stevel, a watchmaker, 77 years old, and for many years a resident of this city and vicinity, was found dead in his bed this morning. The bad was saturated with blood from a wound in his left wrist, which is believed to have been inflicted by himself.

built, at the cost of a million or more, and all the subscriptions for that purpose shall have been expended, the "Wheeling & Ohio Union Railroad Company" may say to the citizens of Wheeling. Our bridge is done. The ties are laid. The rails are down. All things are ready for the trains, except are ready for the trains, except a track from the bridge to the depot. Give us another \$300,000 or more, for that purpose, and we will be all right. Should the city answer, we have no more to give, the reply would be, then all you have given is useless. FATALLY BURNED. A special to the Journal states that Mr. Thomas Sharp, a young resident of Prince-ton, was badly and perhaps fatally burned by entering an oil cellar with a lighted lamp, the lamp setting fire to the gas emitted by the oil stored there.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, May 16 .- The Republican State Convention met at Lincoln yesterday Resolutions were passed endoming the administration favoring an amendment to administration favoring an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators, postmasters and other federal officers directly by the people, and favoring the dedication of the pulic lands to homesteads and pre-emption.

Adjourned until this morning, when the following delegates were selected to attend the Philadelphia Convention: J. The sharp of the close of winter, sundry weather wise people, of that superior sort to whom we owe so much for iriendly and valuable admonition regarding what prodigies and experiences are in store for us, predicted great and terrible spring freshets. A few localities may have suffered a little in this way; but, taking the country 45° a whole, we venture to say that so remarkable an interpretable to the product of the Union Executive Committee of the Union E

localities may have suffered a little in this way; but, taking the country as a whole, we venture to say that so remarkable an absence of floods and freshets has not been known for many years—perhaps not even within the memory of that famous charwilliam Newell, of N. J., in the chair. Bridge Ordinance.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer.

The proviso of Mr. Stanton, offered and rejected when the bridge election ordinance was on its passage in the First Banch of Council, "having been pretio thoroughly discussed, I desire to refer to another equally important proviso offered at the same time by Mr. Handlan, stipulating that the city subscription should not be made "unless the city shall be failed work will be completed."

The proviso of Mr. Stanton, offered and rejected when the bridge election ordinance was on its passage in the First Banch of Council, "having been pretio another equally important proviso offered to another equally important proviso offered at the same time by Mr. Handlan, stipulating that the city subscription should not be made "unless the city shall be failed to be made "unless the city shall be failed to be made "unless the city shall be failed to be made "unless the city shall be failed to be made "unless the city shall be failed to the same time by Mr. Handlan, stipulating that the city subscription should be made "unless the city shall be failed to the work will be completed."

There was a peculiar fitness in the proposed restriction in view of the fact that the work will be completed."

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There was a peculiar fitness in the proposed of prominent Philadelphia, on the day before the National Counciliar season of treates was distinguished this year by a universal complaint of droughts. We, therefore, note the circumstance in justice to the weather prophets, who seem to have forgotten their former predictions, or at least to keep a discrete silence regarding them, whereas, a contrary result would have brought from them at riumphant "I told y

42d CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, May 16. a HOUSE.

The bill came up authorizing defendants in United States Courts to testify in their own behalf.

The tariff bill then came up in the ommittee of the Whole. On motion the duty on quinine was reduced from twenty-five percent to ten

per cent.
Mr. Starkweather moved to strike out the item taxing saltpetre three per cent per pound and put it on the iree list. Mr. Dawes warned the House of this motion in the interest of the Hazard and Dupont Powder Mills Companies, the Dupont Fowder Mills Companies, the two greatest monopolies in the country An amendment was agreed to by 78 to 52 The amendment striking out the item taxing sal soda and soda ash one-fourth

bay rum essence or oil was reduced to fifty cents per ounce.

Mr. Hoar moved to add to the item taxing books, &c., 12} cents a pound, and the exemption of those imported for pub-lic libraries, colleges, schools, philosophi-Mr. KERR moved to reduce the rate to

10 cents a pound. Mr. HOLMAN moved to put school books

Mr. Banks argued in favor of fixing the duty of books at as low rate as is consist-ent with the interest of American publishers, and suggested a reduction of the ad valorem rate to 10 or 15 cents.

After a long discussion Mr. Holman's amendment, making school books, charts, and maps used by common schools, bibles and testaments free of duty, was rejected

by a vote of 69 to 72.

Mr. KERR's amendment, reducing the art. ABBR's amendment, reducing the duty on books from 12[†] to 10 cents per pound, was rejected by a vote of 75 to 78.

Mr. HOAR's amendment was agreed to, and also one offered by Mr. GARFIELD, excepting books in foreign languages and English editions of old works unrevised or twenty years.

Mr. Daws moved to put the duty on all paper at 90 per cent of the existing du-ties as a substitute for the paragraph tax-ing sized printing paper at 28 per cent. Agreed to by a vote of 84 to 78.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., offered a reso-

lution for final adjournment from the 30th of June to the last Thursday in November next. He explained his motion for proposing to adjourn until November instead of sine die as being to keep in force the act, authorities the orce the act authorizing the suspenof the habeas corpus, which expires at the end of the present session. This proposition extends the session legally till the day fixed in November. He proceeded to state why the Committee should take this recess, owing to the state of affairs in the South, but was called to order, and the Spus, the Spus, the proceeding the same transfer. the Speaker decided that such a range of debate was not in order on the resolution for final adjournment. Mr. BUTLER proceeded to speaking of the prevalence in the South of rape, murder and robbery.

[Loud calls of to order.]

Mr. BECK declared that all of Mr. BUTLER statements were uniting [Calls].

BUTLER's statements were untrue. [Calls

to order.]

* Mr. BUTLER not being permitted to proceed with his remarks said he would grant to the other side of the House the mercy of silence and would move the precious question. previous question. The previous question was not second d-64 to 106.

Mr. Dawes then moved as a substitute

the resolution for adjournment sine die on Monday, 3d of June, at 12 o'clock. Agreed to—yeas 143, nays 57.

The House then took a recess till 7:30. The evening session to be for the business of the Committee on Public Lands.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. KETCHAM, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, reported Senate bill to create additional land districts in Kanssa. Passed. Also a bill relating to the erection of new land districts. Passed. Mr. Townsend, of Pa., from the same committee, reported House bill granting right of way to the Dakota Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Passed. Also, House bill granting right of way to the Utah & Northern Railroad Company.

Mr. HAWLEY, from the same commit-tee, reported the House bill granting a like right of way to the Missouri Valley Railroyd Company, passed A. A. Railroad Company; passed. Also a bill for the relief of certain homestead set-

seried and rejected, and the bill then passed—S8 to 18.

The following bills reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs and from the Committee on Public Lands passed: To authorize the President to negotiate with the chief men of the Cherokee and Bandock the cock tribes of Indians for the relinquishment of portions of their reservation in Wyoming Territory; to provide for the sale of certain Indian lands in Kansas; to confirm to the Great and Little Osage Indians a reservation in Indian Territory, and for the sale of the Black Bob Indian lands in Kansas; to enable the Secretary of War to pay the expenses in the Secretary of War to pay the expenses in State lair was a brilliant success. Secretary of War to pay the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in Montana in 1867; to confirm the sales of the Shawnee Indian lands in Kansas under the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; granting the right of way through the public lands to the Pensacola & Louisville Railroad Company; to create an additional land district in Minnesota; to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain; concerning a land grant to Oregon Secretary of War to pay the expenses inmain; concerning a land grant to Oregon for the establishment of an Agricultural College; to settle land titles in Iowa; in relation to settlers on certain reservations in Minnesota. Mr. Cole, from the Committee of Cor

ference on the naval appropriation bill,

ispension bill so as wounded in the senate then took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION. The postal telegraph bill was considered day the evening session.

Messrs Nym and Conkling opposed it

and Messrs. HAMLIN and SAWYER advo cated the bill. Mr. Sawyer gaye as a reason why the bill should pass that it would break up the Associated Press monopoly of news.
Mr. Conkling said he could not well understand how the friends of the mesan

might hope to gain something for it by appealing to the recling of indignation in the Senate against the Associated Press because of its misrepresentations, but he denied that striking at the telegraph companies we attribute at the Associated Press because of its misrepresentations, but he denied that striking at the telegraph companies we attribute at the Association. panies was striking at the Associated Press, or the officers of the latter institu tion. He said, further: I am not afraid to call attention to the fact that the agent of the Associated Press does misrepresent of the Associated Press does misrepresent and distort things strangely, and, as 1 think, in the interest of one political party. I have read not only by way of omission or dropping out of the proceedings of this body great questions; but the substance of them, during the day, such strange provisions as would mislead the public as to the whole occumation of the Senate for the day. would mislead the public as to the whole occupation of the Senate for the day. I have seen put by the reporter of the Associated Press into the mouths of Senators what they never intended. I have seen stated what never took place, and I understand perfectly all the hazzard at which I call attention to it, for I understand how entirely I am at the mercy of those who sit as guests of the Senate reporting, using a misapplied term, what they choose, and yet I call attention to the fact, and I know how deep down among the foundations this bill lies. The fact is that men and a political party, north and south, are and a political party, north and south, are annoyed, misrepresented and injured gre-viously by this Associated Press. I know my own State that particular individuals, engaged in a particular interest, may utter anything they please on any occasion, however partisan it may be, or whatever feeling may actuate it, no objection is found to it but the Associated Pers. It ind to it by the Associated Press. It is found to it by the Associated Press. I finds full vent and statement in extenso is the newspapers, and I know that if any other man, who champions the other side, shall express his sentiments on kindred topics, it is too partisan, and it must not go into the paper. Gentlemen whom I must in the cars and elsewhere will explain to most of the paper.

plain to me most amiably and in extenso the reason why such and such a thing cannot appear in the Associated Press— because it is too "partisan," although, if it is only uttered on the other side, it is set torth in full with embelishments in the New York columns of it.

Mr. Conkling: As my friend says now, a man must be a tyro in the art of politics who does not understand the ease which prejudice may be raised, either against the associated press or against the telegraph, as the vehicle of the associated ress are the reliable to the control of the control o ciated press, by calling attention to the bias north and south which is supposed to govern and actuate it.

plain to me most amiably and in exter

Mr. Sawyer, who had temporily yield-ed the floor, said he had no objection to Conkling occupying his time but he did object to a Senator preaching his sermon upon any text that he (Sawyer) had enunciated.

Mr. CONKLING said further, that if Mr. SAWYER would organize a fair associated press, or even an associated press with a Republican instead of a Democratic bias Republican instead of a Democratic bias, he would find the telegraph lines as open to it as to the existing organization. He then discussed in detail the postal tele graph bill, and said that rather than wote to put the telegraph into the hands of the government he would vote to put the postal service in the hands of private parties.

After further discussion the Senate additional without eather on the Menatle of the service in the control of the service in the

journed without acting on the bill.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania. SCRANTON, May 16.—A person who has ust returned from the scene of the terrific ountain fires in the neighborhood of mountain area in the neighbornood of Tobyhanna reports that the village is en-tirely surrounded by fire. Wednesday it swept up within a short distance of a saw mill where thousands of feet of lumber were piled up. The villagers mustered all their forces, and while the engines from Stroudsbourg kept the lumber and ground wet around the mill, the villagers beat back the fire until the got it under control. Had it not been for a large swamp intervening between the town and discussion.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the same committee, reported a bill to confirm the entries of lands under the act of the 4th of August, 1853, to graduate and reduce the price of public lands. Passed.

Mr. Dunnell, from the same committee, reported the House bill extending to lands. Passed.

Mr. Dunnell, from the same committee, reported the House bill extending to lamb the more wagons. Some fourteen lamb to the control of the whole town of the whole town of Tobyhanna would have been destroyed from the northwest. The fire worked around to the south of the two let of the whole town of Tobyhanna would have been destroyed from the northwest. The fire worked from the south of the town, burning the house owned by Patrick Whalen.

The people in that part of the town were packing up their household effects and leave the fire of t ers on public lands. Passed, after a long fire there is no doubt the whole town of Mr. Dunnell, from the same committee, reported the House bill extending to March 26th, the time for the completion of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee railread, and to secure lands to actual settlers.

After considerable controversy, the House adjourned without action on the bill.

SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Baltimore & Potomac railread dispersion of the Baltimore & Potomac railread depot bill. Several amendments were oftered and rejected, and the bill then passed—88 to 18.

The following bills reported from the

New Orleans, May 16—A special from Houston, Texas, reports that the State lair was a brilliant success. The State Convention is in session, and

have met to organize a charitable associa-tion. Gen. J. B. Hood, President, addressed the meeting.

A Greeley and Brown meeting, was addressed last night by Col. W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, and Judge J. H. Reagan.

A Democratic Giddings jollidication meeting, was held, over Congress scating Giddings.

At a meeting of the Democratic editors.

The survivors of Hood's Texas brigade

At a meeting of the Democratic editors they resolved to await the action of the State National Convention.

New York Democratic Convention.

Mr. Scorr called up the habeas corpus The Strike in the Michigan Copper uspension bill so as to make it unfinished Mines-Arrest and Rescue of Ri-

NO. 226.

DETROIT, May 16.-Information re ceived from Houghton last night regarding the strike, states that on Tuesday morning a portion of the workmen satisfied with the terms offered by the mining Superintendents declared their wish to work on the proceeding day, but were interfered with The bland? out were interfered with. The Sheri being notified summoned special deputie from among the citizens of Hanoock and Houghton to protect the workmen. Four leaders of the strike were arrested and placed under an armed guard of sixteen men, to be taken to Houghton, 13 miles distant. The discontented miners rallied and started after the Sheriff, and one mile from Calumet 600 armed strikers rescued the prisoners from the Sheriffs force. Be-ing so large in numbers the prisoners were yielded to the demand of the strikwere yielded to the demand of the strik-ers, who made many threats in case they were interfered with, but injured no one. Many women joined in the attack on the guards. At a meeting of the strikers held on Tuesday afternoon a few were in favor of resuming work, believing that all that could be reasonably asked had been compiled with by the mining had been compiled with by the mining Superintendents, a majority thought otherwise and decided not to work. Except the eight-hour rule all are satisfied with the wages offered. The arrival of the troops are anxiously awaited; the expectation of their researches. pectation of their presence soon has al-ready had some effect. At the School, Crait, Franklin, Quincy and Pewabit Mines some men have returned to work. So far as heard from they have not been interferred with. A few are clamarous and inclined to bolstrous talk. As a rule the strikers are quiet, but firm in their de-mandso. The leaders counsel temperace. mandso. The leaders counsel temperance and sobriety, which up to the present time has not been infringed. No injury has been done to property. The total number of persons now engaged in the strike and will not themselves work or rearnity of these the descriptions. permit others to do so is 2,000. The troops are expected to reach Houghton to-morrow. It is supposed the moral ef-fect of their presence will be sufficient to to-morrow. It is supposed the moral effect of their presence will be sufficient to restore order and obedience to the legal authority. A number of miners are on their way, having been previously employed to work in the mines. The only anger apprehended now is that they will

The Withdrawal of the "Indirect" Claims--Comments of New York Journals.

be interferred with by the discarded strik

ers. Mr. Agassiz, President of the Calu-ment and Heela Mine, left Detroit for the

NEW YORK, May 16 .- The World of this morning says: "The publication of the correspondence between Washington and London justifies all that has been said on the subject of the truckling of General Grant, and the humiliating position in which laborates are supported to the corresponding to the which he has placed the American gov ernment."

The Times says: "If we have made a mistake in putting the indirect claims, this nation is surely strong enough to say so and abandon them. It what is equally probable, that our agents in their negotiations have been too eager in our service, and have asked for more than they could get, it is no great blunder, and one which the nation will readily forgive. But what the people would not so easily for give, is that so grand a principle as referring the international difficulties to arbitration should be overthrown in its first application by foolish pride or obstinacy. application by foolish pride or obstinacy The best portion of the nation have a line oes portion of the nation have at length grasped firmly the principle of arbitration and are disposed to make a fat, as a new method of right and reason, a new method of peace and good will. It will be an intense disap ointment to them to see this effort con

to maught, merely because we have asked too much and now stand by our demand."

The Times says: "That to let all this equitable agreement and reference to arbitration fall to the ground, because our negotiators had claimed an unreasonable amount of one kind of demarge, world unt of one kind of damages, would

Methodist General Conference. New York, May 15.—In the Methodist General Conference to day it was decided that the election of Bishops shall take place on next Tuesday, in view of which

be the heigth of folly.

o-morrow was appointed as a day of fast \$250, or \$ omorrow
og and prayer.
A resolution was offered and referred to exclude the adverts tors from the publications of the Church.
The reception of delegates from the
Free Church of Italy, Dr. J. P. Thompson
and Father Gavazzi, then took place.

A letter from Dr. James Harper, of the Before Harper, of the Resonant Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, and Church of Church in Italy. After that they met in secret. From 1658 to 1859 there were five congregations established, and from 1860 to 1870 they established, and from 1860 to 1870 they established, and from 1860 to 1870 they established the Free Church of Italy. [Applause.] He preached Christianity without a name in Italy. He was not foolish enough to attempt to reform the Church of Rome, for it was unreformable. In conclusion he recommended the establishment of a college in Italy.

Revs. John J. Whetterd and John J. Murray, from Baltimore, addressed the Conference. It then adjourned.

COLLINEARS COLLINEARS.

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., May 16.—The colored citizens of this city and county held a mass meeting at the Opera House tonight to consider the political issues of the day. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Grant's administration, and declaring in favor of Grant and Dennison for President and Vice President of the United States; declaring the colored people of the North and South an indissoluble part of the Republican party, and in terse language opposing Greeley and the whole Liberal movement. A number of speeches were nt. A number of speeches were made by prominent local colored men, all of which declared the Liberal move-ment but another scheme to disrupt the Republican party and thereby elevate to power the Democratic party, and through that party sid the repeal of Congressional legislation, upon which the enforcement of the 14th and 15th amendments de-pend. The meeting was large and en-thusiastic.

Mr. Greeley to Make no Political Speeches During the Campaign. ference on the naval appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in. Mr. Morritt, of Mfine, introduced a bill to provide for an equestrian statuc to the late Gen. Rawlins.

Mr. Stockfor, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill tor the relief of the officers and crew of the United States are Wyoming.

The following bills passed in relation to the settlers on the Western Wisconsin Railroad.

Mr. W York Democratic Convention.

Rochester, May 16.—The Democratic New York, May 16.—The Tribune an onunces that Mr. Greeley will accept no invitations to speak on political questions while a candidate, and that it will promote general convenience, if those who have written to him will accept this as his final determination. He speaks this cycning at Poughkeepsie, to the colored people, in tulfillment of a promise made when he did not expect to be nominated, but will discourse on no political topic.

Mr. York Democratic Convention.

Rochester, May 16.—The Democratic New York, May 16.—The Tribune an onunces that Mr. Greeley will accept no invitations to speak on political questions will a candidate, and that it will promote general convenience, if those who have written to him will accept this as his final determination. He speaks this greeley and Brown flags, were thrown attended to prove the colored poople, in tulfillment of a promise made when he did not expect to be nominated, but will discourse on no political questions with a carely on the present in consequence.

The Liberal Victory in Connecticut.

LANCASTER, M. Y., May 16.—The Democratic New York, May 16.—The Tribune an onunces that Mr. Greeley will accept no invitations to speak on political questions with a carely on the present in consequence.

The Liberal Victory in Connecticut.

LANCASTER, N. Y., May 16.—Sentator within a verifier convenience, if those who have written to him will accept this as final determination. He speaks this greeley with a carely in the carely and that it will promote general convenience, if those who have written

The Weekly Intelligencer

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FOREIGN

ENGLAND.

Journalistic Discussion of the Amer-

London, May 16.—The supplemental article of the treaty of Washington, providing for the settlement of the indirect claims controversy, is the most prominent topic of discussion throughout this city. The morning journals in editorials on the subject, express the hope that the American Senate will approve of the suggestions embodied in Earl Granville's draft of the differences now existing between England and America, but lear that the exigencies of the Presidential election. ican Claims. exigencies of the Presidential exigencies of the Presidential election, may cause its disapproval. It is also hinted in the papers that when the poli-ticians on both sides shall have finished with the treaty, the people of the nations will take it into consideration and effect a satisfactory settlement of the points at

issue.

The Globe in its issue to-day, has an The Globe in its issue to-day, has an article showing that the claim of the American government for the damages incurred by the destruction of vessels by the privateer Shenandosh, amount to \$4,500,000, while the prize money claimed by the officers of the Shenandosh, amounts to \$1,100,000. The Globe also publishes the detailed log of the Shenandosh, giving the name and value of every doah, giving the name and value of every prize captured by that vessel.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 16 .- The Reichstag has BERLIN, May 16.—The Reichstag has passed a resolution asking the government to submit for its action the drafting of a law which shall regulate licenses granted to religious orders and provide for the punishment of all members of such organizations who are guilty of dangerous acts towards the State. The resolution is aimed more carried all. is aimed more particularly at the Jesuits who are especially mentioned as requiring

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, May 16.—The sale of the paintings subscribed by the French and German artists, for the relief of the Chicago fire sufferers, commences to-morrow, and will continue until the sale is completed. The money resulting from the sale, will be transmitted to the Mayor of Chicago.

Chicago.

At the Fleetwood trotting yesterday, there were three races. No time better than 2:52 was made. Preparations have been completed for

the observance of decoration day, on the 30th inst. 30th inst.

Chief Justice Barbour, has given a careful opinion holding that the United States statues of 1866 and 1867, permitting a defendant not a resident of the same State as the plaintiff, to remove his case at any stage of the suit, from a State to the United States Court, is constitutional.

It is rumored that the Board of Estimates, state that this years taxes with

It is rumored that the Board of Esti-mates, state that this years taxes will amount to \$10,000,000 more than those of last year. If this betrue, it will increase the rate of taxation from \$2.76 to \$3.20 per \$130 valuation. The bakers this afternoon, resolved to increase the price of bread from four to five cents per small loat, and from eight to ten cents per barge loaf.

to ten cents per large loaf.

The trial of Stephen B. Babcock, the Custom House broker, was commenced before United States Commissioner Betts to day. This is the first examination into the series of charges made that numbers of foreign bottoms have obtained egistry as American vessels by the use perjured affldavits; that thes and been wrecked in American and outchased and repaired by American citizens, the repairs put on such vessels being equal to three fourths of the cost of such vessels when so repaired. Mr. Babcock denies any knowledge that the affi-lavits were frauduent, and says he acted in good faith.

navies were traudient, and says he acted in good faith.

The Turf, Field and Farm announces that a gentleman stands ready to back John Deery, at the last advices from Chicago, to play the below mentioned first-class experts, one after another: William Foster, Maurice Daly, Allast Garnier, Joseph Dies and Daly, Albert Garnier, Joseph Dion and Cyrille Dion; the game to be three balls 600 points, upon a 5 by 10 carom table, and with 2§ inch balls; each game for \$250, or \$500 a side. Play or paw, and all six games to take place in this city.

North America. North America.

Naw Yonk, May 16.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day, and Rev. Jas. F. Morton, of Cedarville, Ohio, chosen Moderator, and Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, as stated Clerk.

A letter from Dr. James Harper, of the United Presbyterian Church, Xenia, Ohio, was read.

part, which suggested alterations in some of the Psalms to be sung by the church, should be guarded. He objected to the part spoken ot, as some of the Psalms as altered, contained what he considered doctrinal errors.

The original motion of Dr. Wilson was finally carried and the Synod adjourned until three o'clock.

INDIANA.

Congressional Nomination at Jeftersonville.

Louisville, May 16.—The Republican LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The Republican Congressional Convention, Second District, Indiana, held at Jeffersonville today, nominated Dr. D. V. Royles, Postmaster at New Albany, as Congressman. A resolution was adopted denouncing the Greeley movement, and endorsing Presignat and favoring his renomination. The Republican candidates for Auditor and Secretary of State spoke this morning, and the Republican candidate for Governor spoke this afternoon.

ALBANY.

New York, May 16.—A statement comes from Albany, that owing to the haste necessary to conclude the business by the time fixed by the Legislature for adjournment, legislation in regard to Judge Barnard's impeachment is imper-fect, and the impeachment has failed for the present in consequence.